

19.

$$s(t) = t^2 - 3t + 2$$

$$a) \quad s(5) - s(0) = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{s(5) - s(0)}{5 - 0} = 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$c) \quad s'(t) = 2t - 3 \Big|_{t=4} = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d) \quad 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$e) \quad 2t - 3 = 0 \quad t = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} v \quad - \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \\ \hline t \quad 0 \quad \quad \quad \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

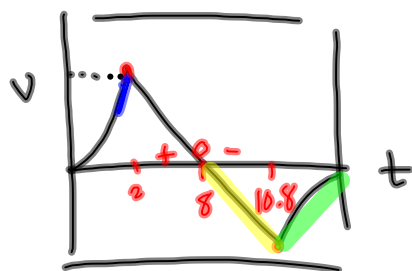
change direction at $t = \frac{3}{2}$
because v changed sign

$$f) \quad \text{min at } t = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{min is } s\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -.25$$

(furthest left)

Sep 20-7:42 AM

18.



$$a) \quad 100 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$b) \quad 2 \text{ sec}$$

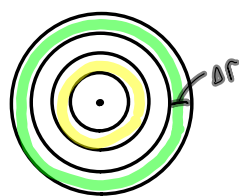
$$c) \quad \text{at } t = 8 \quad v = 0$$

$$d) \quad 2.8 \text{ sec}$$

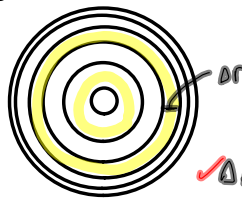
$$e) \quad t = 2 \quad (2, 10.8)$$

Sep 20-7:52 AM

3.4b Other rates of change



I Δr
constant



II

ΔA constant

Δr gets smaller

Which is the more appropriate model for tree growth, I or II?

Circle \checkmark Area of the rings should be the same constant

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{\Delta r} \approx 2\pi r$$

$$\Delta A \approx 2\pi r \Delta r$$

↑ ↓
constant

slope of
tan

$$\frac{dA}{dr} \approx$$

↑
inst.
rate

slope of
secant
change
in A
change
in r

ave
rate

Sep 20-5:53 PM

Ex 6 p 133 Sensitivity to change in genetics

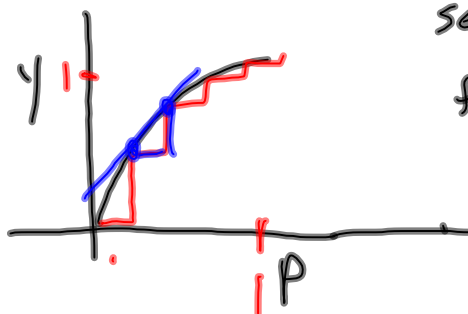
p = proportion of a dominant gene in a population

$1-p$ = proportion of the recessive gene

y = proportion of dominant gene in the next generation

$$y = 2p - p^2$$

Compare the graphs of y and dy/dp to determine what values of p are more sensitive to a change in p



(steep)
sensitive to change
for a given Δp you
get a big Δy

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta p} \approx \frac{dy}{dp}$$

Sep 20-6:14 PM

Derivatives in economics

derivative = "marginal"

Ex 7 p 134 Marginal cost and marginal revenue

 $C = \text{cost (total)}$ $x = \# \text{ rad.}$ $r = \text{revenue}$

$$C(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x$$

$$r(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x$$

$$\text{marginal cost} = C'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 15$$

$$C'(10) = 3(10)^2 - 12(10) + 15 = \$195$$

$$\text{marginal revenue } r'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 12$$

$$r'(10) = 3(10)^2 - 6(10) + 12 = \$252$$

$$C' = \frac{dC}{dx} \approx \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta x} = \Delta C \quad \text{if } \Delta x = 1$$

marginal cost \approx cost of
the next
radiator

$$\Delta C \approx \frac{dC}{dx}$$

$$\Delta C = C(11) - C(10)$$

marginal revenue

 \approx revenue for the
next radiator

Sep 20-6:37 PM